

given. The engineering review fee for residential extensions shall be as a minimum \$100.00* for a single or double residence, with each additional residence assessed as a minimum \$50.00* per residence. The engineering review fee is not to exceed the actual cost of services plus an additional ten percent (10%)* administrative fee. The engineering review fee for business/commercial or industrial properties is to be set by the Board on an individual basis, with an additional ten percent (10%)* administrative fee. After written final approval has been granted, if the Board deems that sufficient construction has not been accomplished within two (2) years from the date of final approval, and a written extension from the Board has not been granted, then said approval shall automatically expire. A new submission of application for approval shall be required.

Section 3. Incidental Cost and Indemnification:

All costs incidental to the installation and connection of the public sewer shall be borne by the Contractor. The Contractor shall indemnify the Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be caused by the installation and connection of the public sewer.

Section 4. House Service Connection Required:

A separate and independent house service connection shall be provided between the sewer main and the property line for each separate piece of property which the public sewer abuts, unless otherwise approved by the Board.

Section 5. Inspection during Construction:

During construction there must be a full-time qualified inspector, approved by the Board, unless otherwise waived by the Board, to inspect the work for its conformance with these regulations, with the approved plans and specifications, and with good sanitary engineering practice. All costs related to the engineering inspection shall be borne by the Contractor and shall be paid prior to the issuance of the permit. The costs related to the engineering inspection shall be set by the Board, with an additional ten percent (10%)* administrative fee.

Section 6. Record Drawings:

Within thirty (30) days of construction completion, the Contractor must submit to the Board one set of reproducible as-built record drawings. The drawings shall show the actual in-place plan and profile of the public sewer, as well as house service connections. Three (3) location ties shall be provided for each manhole and house service. Depths of house service shall also be provided.

Section 7. Public Safety and Property Restoration:

All excavations for sewer installation shall be adequately guarded by the Contractor with barricades and lights, or a police detail may be required, so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks,

parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Superintendent of Streets and/or the Sewer Superintendent. When deemed necessary by the Police Chief, the Board, or the Superintendent, uniformed police officers shall be on-site for safety purposes at the expense of the owner. When it is deemed necessary by the Board of Sewer Commissioners or the Superintendent to close off a street, the Town's Fire Department and Police Department shall be notified in writing no later than twenty-four (24) hours in advance, except in the case of an emergency. A street opening permit shall be obtained from the Town at least seventy-two (72) hours before opening the street, except under emergency conditions as determined by the Superintendent and approved by the Abington Police Department.

Section 8. Qualifications of Contractor:

Whenever public sewers are to be constructed, the Board, as it deems necessary, may investigate to determine the ability of the Contractor to perform the work. Prior to beginning work, the Contractor's qualifications shall be approved by the Board. The Contractor shall furnish to the Board all such information the Board may request, including but not limited to bonding capability, proof of insurance, references, resumes, and a list of equipment to be used. The Board reserves the right to reject the Contractor if the evidence submitted fails to satisfy the Board that he is properly qualified to complete the work as proposed. As a minimum, the Contractor shall have been engaged in the mainline public sewer construction business for at least three (3) years; shall have good references; shall have adequate equipment to complete the work; shall have personnel experienced in mainline sewer construction; and shall be bondable for the full amount of the estimated construction cost.

*** Said fees may be reviewed and adjusted from time to time by the Board.**

ARTICLE IV

USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 1. Unlawful Discharges to the Abington Sewer System:

It is unlawful to deposit, discharge, or otherwise dispose of domestic wastewater, industrial wastes, or other wastes in the Abington sewer system, except according to these regulations and any special or additional requirements imposed by the Town of Rockland or the City of Brockton.

Section 2. Unlawful Discharges to Natural Outlets:

It shall be unlawful to discharge any domestic wastewater, industrial wastes, or other wastes to a natural outlet without first obtaining any necessary Federal, State, and Local discharge permits and performing proper treatment subject to the approval of the Board.

Section 3. Required Connection to Public Sewer:

Owners of houses, buildings, or properties abutting a street, alley, easement, or right-of-way in which a public sewer is located, or may in the future be located, may be ordered by the Town's Board of Health (acting under Title 5, 310 CMR, SEC, 15.02 and M.G.L. c.83, §11) to connect to such public sewer for the disposal of domestic wastewater, with the approval of the Board of Sewer Commissioners.

Section 4. Disposal of Unpolluted Waters:

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to the sewer system, either by gravity drain or by pump, any unpolluted waters such as, but not limited to, storm water, surface water, sump pump discharge, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

Private sewers shall be maintained so as to preclude the entrance of excessive amounts of infiltration and inflow. If it is determined by the Superintendent that excessive amounts of infiltration/inflow are entering the public sewer from a private sewage collection system, the owner shall be responsible for determining the cause and for making all necessary repairs to the system, to the Superintendent's satisfaction. All work shall be done by a Contractor experienced in sewer rehabilitation work and acceptable to the Superintendent. Televising of the private sewer lines and submission of TV logs shall be required if determined necessary by the Superintendent.

Section 5. Industrial Wastewater:

Persons, including industries, who desire to discharge industrial wastewaters to town facilities shall make their requests in writing to the Board, after obtaining written approval from either the Town of Rockland or the City of Brockton, depending upon which facility will be treating the waste. In addition to information

furnished to the Town of Rockland or the City of Brockton, the Board may require the applicant to furnish analyses of the proposed wastewater discharge to determine its acceptability for discharge into the Abington sewer system. If violations of the Board's rules and regulations cause damages to Municipal (Abington, Brockton, or Rockland) facilities, or result in a need for additional treatment, then the violating person or industry shall reimburse that Town for the costs of repairs or additional treatment.

Section 6. Prohibited Wastes and Local Limits:

No person shall discharge, cause discharge, or allow to be discharged into any sewer under the control of the Board, any substances that have been identified by the Town and/or the community to which the wastes are sent for treatment, as likely to, either singly or by interaction with other substances:

- A. Harm either the sewer system or the wastewater treatment process;
- B. Pass through, cause interference with, or be otherwise incompatible with the treatment process, including sludge disposal;
- C. Cause a violation of any Federal or State permits issued to the wastewater treatment facilities;
- D. Affect receiving waters adversely, or violate the receiving waters' water quality criteria;
- E. Endanger life, limb, or public property; or
- F. Constitute a nuisance.

Specific Local Limitations for Discharges:

No person shall admit, without the prior written approval of the Board, into the public sewers any water or wastes having or containing:

- A. Concentrates of suspended solids greater than 350 mg/l, by weight (such as, but not limited to, fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
- B. Concentrations of BOD greater than 300 mg/l, by weight.
- C. Concentrations of total kjeldahl nitrogen greater than 85 mg/l, by weight.
- D. Concentrations of phosphorus greater than 20 mg/l, by weight.
- E. An average daily flow of greater than two percent (2%) of the average daily sewage flow of the Town.
- F. Toxic pollutants designated and listed in 40 CFR 401.15.

The discharge of the following materials is prohibited without the prior written approval of the community to which the wastes are to be sent for treatment:

- A. Mercury;
- B. PCBs;

- C. Pesticides, including, but not limited to, Dieldrin, Chlordane, 4-4 DDT, Demeton, Endosulfan I, Endosulfan II, Endrin, Guthion, Heptachlor, Malathion, Methoxychlor, Mirex, Parathion, Acrolein, Aldrin, Tetrachlorodiphenylethane (TDE), DDE, Hexachlorocyclohexane, Lindane, BH Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, and Toxaphene.

No person shall discharge into the sewer system any waters of wastes containing materials included in, but not limited to, the following list, in concentrations that exceed the following:

Material	Daily Average Limit (mg/l)
Antimony (total)	10.0
Arsenic (III) (total)	0.5
Boron (total)	5.0
Cadmium (total)	0.1
Chromium (hexavalent)	0.1
Copper (total)	1.5
Cyanide (total)	0.5
Lead (total)	0.4
Nickel (total)	1.0
Selenium (total)	5.0
Silver (total)	2.0
Zinc (total)	1.0
Chromium (total)	1.0
Chlorinated Naphthalenes	0.8
Fluoranthene	1.5
Hexachlorobutadiene	3.0
Pentachlorophenol	0.05
Phenol	5.0
Phenolic Compounds (as defined herein)	0.5
TTO (any one Toxic Organic not elsewhere limited in these regulations may not exceed 1.0 mg/l)	5.0

Specific Local Septage Regulations:

Municipal Permit Requirements—No entity or person shall discharge, cause discharge, or allow to be discharged, directly or indirectly, into the sewer system any septage, unless approved by the Board.

Industrial Septage—No person shall discharge, cause discharge, or allow to be discharged, directly or indirectly, into the sewer system any septage that includes industrial waste, unless the user has obtained written permission from the Board and from the community to which the wastes are to be sent for treatment.

Specific Local Variances:

Notwithstanding the limitations set forth in these regulations, a special variance or amendment to an existing permit between the Town and the user may be issued whereby a waste of unusual character or strength may be accepted, if the Board determines that unusual or extraordinary circumstances compel such special terms and/or conditions. As a separate and additional requirement, such variance or amendment will be issued

only when both the opinion of the Board and written approval of the authorities of the municipality to which the waste is to be sent for treatment agree that the waste would not have any deleterious effect on the system, such as causing interference with or disruption to the treatment works, or causing a violation of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits or State water quality criteria or standards. In no case shall a discharge be approved which would exceed the limits established by a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard.

A user seeking a variance should submit a written request to the Board in the form of an updated permit application that includes written approval from the municipality to which the waste is to be sent for treatment and documentation of the exceptional circumstances that the user believes would justify a variance. The Board will treat the request as an application for a new permit.

National Pretreatment Standards:

All users of the sewer system shall comply with the most stringent of current National Pretreatment Standards as set by the EPA, state, or local requirements, or the limits contained in 360 CMR 10.024. Upon the promulgation of National Pretreatment Standards for the particular industrial category, it will be the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable requirements under the Act and under subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Users within those industrial categories shall submit to the Town all reports required by 40 CFR 403.12.

Specific Prohibitions:

The following discharges are specifically prohibited:

- A. Such as, but not limited, to groundwater, storm water and surface waters, including, roof and surface runoff, and subsurface drainage.
- B. Non-contact cooling water and non-contact industrial process waters, or uncontaminated cooling water and uncontaminated industrial process water.
- C. Fuel oils, crude oils, lubricating oils or any other oils, or greases, of hydrocarbon or petroleum origin, in excess of fifteen milligrams per liter (15 mg/l).
- D. Any liquids, solids, or gases that, by their nature or quantity, are or may be sufficient, either alone or by their interaction with other substances, to cause fire or explosion, or to damage or degrade the sewerage system or receiving waters in any other way. At no time shall a reading on an explosion hazard meter exceed ten percent (10 %) of the lower explosive limit of the substance, when sampling at the point of discharge to the sewer, or at any point therein. Substances regulated hereby include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohol, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides and methyl ethyl

- ketone and any other substances which the Board, DEP, or EPA has notified the user is a fire hazard or a hazard to the sewer system or receiving waters.
- E. Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids, which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair.
 - F. Waters or wastes that have a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.0, or that have other corrosive or injurious properties capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, sewer systems, and personnel. If National Pretreatment Standards promulgated by the EPA impose more stringent standards, affected users must comply with the more stringent limitations.
 - G. Waters and wastes that adversely affect the ability of the treatment facilities to dispose of wastewater residuals in an environmentally sound and economic manner, in accordance with applicable State and Federal requirements.
 - H. Solids or viscous substances in quantities or of such size as to be capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewer system, including but not limited to, sand, mud, metal, glass, wood, plastic, improperly shredded garbage, rubber, latex, lime or other slurries, grease, animal guts or tissues, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, whole blood, entrails, feathers, ashes, cinders, stone or marble dust, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubrication oil, or from glass grinding or polishing wastes.
 - I. Liquids or vapors having a temperature higher than 82 degrees Centigrade, or 180 degrees Fahrenheit, unless the Board approves alternative temperature limits. In no case shall heat be allowed in such quantities that it may cause the temperature of the influent at the wastewater treatment facilities to exceed 40 degrees centigrade, or 104 degrees Fahrenheit.
 - J. Waters or wastes containing fats, wax, grease or oils not specifically prohibited elsewhere in this Ordinance, in excess of 100 mg/l or containing other substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 degrees and 180 degrees Fahrenheit, or 0 degrees and 82 degrees Centigrade. Waters or wastes containing such substances, excluding normal household waste, shall exclude all visible floating oils, fats and greases. The use of chemical or physical means to bypass or release fats, oils, and greases into any sewer is prohibited.
 - K. Waters or wastes containing amounts of toxic or objectionable metals or non-metals in excess of the limits contained herein, designated by the Board, or in the Sewer Use Discharge Permits. Such designation shall be made in accordance with the criteria contained in these regulations.

- L. Radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentrations as may exceed limits established by Federal or State regulations.
- M. Wastewater treatment facility sludge.
- N. Substances exerting or causing turbidity or discoloration in such quantities as to change noticeably the color of the wastewater at the sewage treatment facilities, including but not limited to, dye waters and vegetable tanning solutions.
- O. Slugs as defined herein.
- P. Hazardous waste or wastewater resulting from treatment of hazardous or toxic wastes, as designated under state or federal law, and discharged to the sewage system by dedicated pipe, truck, or rail.
- Q. Discharges containing pathogenic organisms in such quantities as determined by appropriate Local, Federal and/or State officials to be a hazard to public health.
- R. Filter backwash from industrial pretreatment processes or wastewater treatment plants unless specifically authorized by the Board.
- S. Any substance which will violate any NPDES and/or state permit, or the receiving water quality standards, or otherwise violates any Federal or State law, regulation, or administrative rule.
- T. Wastewater originating from outside the town unless approved in writing by the Board, and by other authorities having jurisdiction.
- U. In no case shall a substance discharged to the system cause the Board, or any receiving facility, to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Clean Water Act; any criteria, guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used. In no case shall a substance discharged to the sewer system cause the Board, or any receiving facility, to incur additional expense for the handling, treatment, or disposal of wastewaters of sludge because of the nature or characteristics of the discharged substance.
- V. Upon the promulgation of the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, the National Standard, if more stringent than the limitations imposed under these regulations for sources in the subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed hereunder. The user shall be responsible for all applicable reporting requirements under Section 9 of this Article. State requirement and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than national requirements and limitations or those set forth in these regulations.

Section 7. Industrial Sewer Discharge Permit:

All industrial users shall obtain an Industrial Sewer Discharge Permit. All new facilities or facilities under new ownership shall obtain an Industrial Sewer Discharge Permit before connection or as a condition of continued connection to the public wastewater collection system. Industrial users required to obtain an Industrial Sewer Discharge Permit shall complete and file with the Town an application in the form prescribed by the Town.

Proposed new users shall apply at least ninety (90) days prior to connecting or contributing to the Sewer System. Permits shall be issued for a specific time period, approved by the receiving municipality, not to exceed five (5) years. A permit may be issued for a period less than a year or may be stated to expire on a specific date. An industrial user shall apply for permit reissuance a minimum of ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of the applicant's existing permit. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by the Board during the terms of the permit as discharge standards or requirements are modified or other just cause exists. The industrial user shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of change.

Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance. Industrial Sewer Discharge Permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. An Industrial Sewer Discharge Permit shall not be reassigned or transferred to a new owner, a new user, different premises, or a new operation without the approval of the Board.

Section 8. Disposal of Prohibited Wastes:

If any waters or wastes, which contain characteristics of prohibited wastes as outlined in these regulations, are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged, to the public sewers, then the Board may:

- A. Reject the waters or wastes.
- B. Require pretreatment of the wastewaters or wastes to modify them to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewer system.
- C. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge of the wastewaters or wastes (equalization), and/or
- D. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastewaters or wastes
- E. Impose Fines.

If the Board permits the pretreatment or equalization of wastewater or waste flows, then the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Board, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws, and the rules and regulations of the Board.

Any costs involved with such reviews shall be paid by the person requesting the permit. The applicant shall maintain and operate pretreatment and equalization facilities at his own expense.

Section 9. Pretreatment Requirements:

All categories of users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards and requirements are required to submit to the Board records and reports as required and defined by 40 CFR 403.12 and State regulations, and to comply with Sections (A), (B), and (C), below, and to any other reasonable requests for information from the Board. All industrial users are required to submit information regarding Sections (D) through (Q) below. All reports submitted to the Town must be signed by a responsible corporate officer of a corporation, a general partner of a partnership, the sole proprietor of a sole proprietorship, or a duly authorized representative of an individual. Such reports are to include, but are not limited to:

- A. Baseline Report, including compliance schedule, is due within one hundred and eighty (180) days after the effective date of an applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard, or one hundred and eighty (180) days after the final administrative decision made upon a category determination submission under 40 CFR 403.6 (a) (4), whichever is later.
- B. Report on compliance with Categorical Pretreatment Standard deadline is due within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in the case of a new user following commencement of introduction of wastewater into the POTW.
- C. Periodic reports on continued compliance are due during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently by the Board or in the Categorical Pretreatment Standard.
- D. Notice of slug loading or any other potential problem or condition of violation. The industrial user must submit the following information within two (2) hours of becoming aware of the violation (if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five (5) days):
 1. A description of the discharge and cause of the violation;
 2. The period of the violation, including exact dates and times. If not corrected, the anticipated time the violation is expected to be corrected;
 3. Steps being taken and/or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent the recurrence of the violation.
- E. Continuous pH measurement records, if user stores, uses, or discharges any materials with a potential to alter the pH of the sewer discharge to a degree of violation. Users that have a potential discharge waste with a pH lower than 5.5, greater than 9.0, or having any other corrosive properties, will be required to install a holding tank at their own expense so that the

Town or its agent may take representative sampling of the effluent for analysis. A primary flow measurement device must be installed in such a manner that it is the final collection point for waste before joining sanitary discharge points entering the Town's sewer system.

- F. Records pertaining to changes in the level or nature of business activity, production capacity, staffing, or other activity that significantly alters the amount of wastewater produced, or the characteristics of the discharge.
- G. Records of on-site storage (inventories) for all toxic or hazardous substances present at the facility, including the type and maximum quantity for each material located on the premises.
- H. Records of generation rates and disposal shipments for all special and hazardous wastes, including residual substances produced or concentrated by any wastewater pretreatment systems or processes.
- I. Training records and other documentation of qualifications for all personnel involved in the handling of hazardous wastes, special wastes, and pretreatment systems or processes.
- J. Purchasing records and logs for certain materials that have a bearing on the proper operation and maintenance of any wastewater pretreatment system. Such materials may include purchased acids, bases, polymers, filtration aids, media replacement cartridges, etc. The Town may also request the documentation of material throughout for any compounds or substances determined to be of particular concern because of interference, inhibition, pass-through, toxicity or safety to the public treatment works, the workers, or the environment.
- K. Water consumption records, such as meter readings, log books, line drawings, and process schematics that describe the water using processes, the water sources, and the final discharge points for water, including an itemization of water used in sanitary processes, cooling, or product uses.
- L. Water treatment additive dosage calculations and records, particularly any toxic additives, such as biocides and anti-fouling agents.
- M. Wastewater collection and treatment operation and maintenance records.
- N. Records of any related permits, such as direct discharge permits for cooling water disposal or hazardous waste permits.
- O. Laboratory analysis records of effluent discharged into the POTW and any materials hauled off site for resource recovery or disposal.
- P. Records of any and all enforcement actions, notices of violation, compliance schedules or pretreatment system approval letters.

- Q. Documentation of design flows, capacities, rated efficiencies and settings for all pollution control devices and systems, including, but not limited to, the wastewater pretreatment system components such as pumps, tanks, mixers, clarifiers, filter presses, centrifuges, pH meters, recorders, flow meters and primary flow measurement devices.

Any industrial user subject to the reporting requirements established in this Article shall be required to maintain for a minimum of three (3) years all records of monitoring activities and results and shall make such records of monitoring activities available for inspection and copying by the EPA and the Board. The period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation in which the industrial user is involved.

Information and data obtained from reports and other information supplied by any category of users shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the user specifically requests and is able to demonstrate that the release of such information would divulge trade secrets or secret processes. Any user or industrial user able to make that demonstration is entitled to have those portions of reports and other requests for information, which would reveal trade secrets and secret processes, withheld from the public but other governmental entities may receive such information upon written request. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information under any circumstances.

Section 10. Grease, Oil, and/or Sand Interceptors:

Grease, oil, and/or sand interceptors shall be provided in all floor drains from garages, filling stations, restaurants, cleaning establishments and when, in the opinion of the Board, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable material in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or harmful ingredients. Such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters of dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Board, and shall be located where they can be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. The installation and material cost of such grease, oil, and/or sand interceptors shall be the responsibility of the property owner producing the waste discharge.

Grease interceptors shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Title V of the State Sanitary Code, and oil interceptors shall be constructed and installed in accordance with Massachusetts Plumbing Code. Both shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. For establishments that utilize, or are estimated by the Superintendent to utilize, less than two hundred and fifty gallons of water per day (250 g.p.d.), the grease interceptor(s) shall be of a size and type approved by the Superintendent. For establishments that utilize over two hundred and fifty gallons of water

per day (250 g.p.d.) grease traps shall have a minimum capacity of one thousand (1,000) gallons. All traps shall be of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers which, when bolted in place, shall be gastight and watertight. Deviations from the above requirements shall require written approval from the Superintendent.

Grease interceptors shall be cleaned at least every three (3) months, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Superintendent. Evidence of cleaning shall be submitted with the user's quarterly user charge payment. Failure to submit cleaning documentation shall result in a fine (See Article VII).

Installation of a grease trap shall require the installation of an inspection manhole, immediately downstream of the grease trap, which shall be used to confirm the serviceability of the grease trap.

Section 11. Compliance Requirements:

The Board may require a user of the sewerage system to provide information needed to determine compliance with this ordinance. These requirements may include, but are not be limited to:

- A. Wastewater peak discharge rate and volume over a specified time period.
- ~~B. Chemical analyses of wastewaters.~~
- C. Information on raw materials, processes, and products affecting wastewater volume and quality.
- D. Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent, or other materials important to sewer use control.
- E. A plot plan of sewers of the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility locations.
- F. Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities.
- G. Details of systems to prevent and control the loss of materials through spills to the municipal sewer.
- H. When preliminary treatment or flow equalizing facilities are provided for any wastewaters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously and satisfactory in effective operation by the owner at his expense.

Section 12. Control Structures for Industrial Discharges:

When required by the Board, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control structure together with such necessary meters, and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastewater or wastes. Such structure, when required, shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Board. The structure shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times to the Town personnel.

Section 13. Sampling and Analyses:

All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of wastewaters to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association, and EPA test methods listed in 40 CFR 136 or suitable procedures adopted by the EPA, and shall be determined at the control structure provided, or from suitable samples taken at said control structure. In the event that no special structure has been required by the Board, samples shall be taken at suitable locations within the establishment from which the wastewaters are being discharged. Sampling shall be carried out by accepted methods specifically designed to obtain representative samples of the total wastewater discharge and of slugs if any occur. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls from an individual discharger is appropriate or separate samples should be taken.) The frequency of sampling shall be established by the Board on an individual basis.

All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharges as the Board and/or other duly authorized employee of the Town may reasonably require, including installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records, and reporting the results of such monitoring to the Board. Upon request by the Board, such records shall be made available to other agencies having jurisdiction over the discharges to the receiving waters. Any costs involved in examination and tests shall be paid by the individual industry. The Board may check these tests as necessary.

Section 14. Alternative Requirements:

If any industrial wastewaters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Article IV of these regulations, then the Board may:

- A. Modify the Industrial Sewer Discharge Permit;
- B. Require pretreatment to modify the wastewater to an acceptable condition for discharge.
- C. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge;
- D. Require payment to cover the added cost(s) of handling and treating the wastes, or incurred for procedures as stated in Article IX; and/or
- E. Require the development of a compliance schedule by each industrial user for the installation of technology required to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements.
- F. Impose fines.

Section 15. Dilution:

It shall be illegal to meet the requirements of this ordinance by diluting wastes in lieu of proper treatment.

Section 16. Sewer User Fees:

Charges for the treatment of sewage from residential and commercial users shall be based on a formula established by the Board of Sewer Commissioners as authorized by the Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 83, Section 16. Currently, the formula assesses costs based strictly on water use, however the formula may be reviewed annually by the Board of Sewer Commissioners. The annual cost to be paid on a quarterly basis to the Town, shall be based on both a charge for fixed costs and a charge for operation and maintenance. For Industrial use the annual cost, in addition to a minimum fee not less than the residential rate, may include charges imposed by the municipality to which the waste is to be treated: a minimum annual fee will be determined for these items based on a sewerage fee schedule established by the Board, and subject to periodic review and revision.

ARTICLE V
PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

Section 1. Vandalism:

No person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with, any structure, appurtenance, or equipment that is part of the sewerage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct and a fine not to exceed Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00)* for each incident. They shall be responsible for all cost(s), including administrative fees, for remedying the breakage, damage, destruction, uncovering, defacing, tampering or any other act of vandalism.

Section 2. Trespass:

No unauthorized person may enter or remain in or upon any land or structure of the sewerage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to charges of trespass.

Section 3. Flood Plain Construction:

In reviewing all proposed municipal sewer facilities to be located in the Flood Plain Wetlands Protection Zone established under the Abington Zoning By-Law and in areas identified by the Federal Insurance Administration as having special flood hazards by Zones A, A1, A2 and A5 on the Abington Flood Insurance rate map, the Board of Sewer Commissioners shall require new and replacement municipal sanitary sewerage systems to be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems and discharges from the systems into floodwaters.

Section 4. Tree Planting Prohibition:

It shall be unlawful for any person to plant or maintain any shrub, bush, tree or similar plant in such proximity to a public sewer that the roots thereof in any manner obstruct or damage the proper functioning of said sewer, or appear likely to do so.

Section 5. Blasting:

Blasting for excavation will be permitted only after securing approval of the Abington Fire Department and only when proper precautions are taken for the protection of persons and property, including the Town's sewage works. Any damages caused by the blasting shall be repaired by the Contractor at his own expense to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. The Contractor's methods of procedure and blasting shall conform to all applicable State laws and municipal ordinances.

* Said fees may be reviewed and adjusted from time to time by the Board.

ARTICLE VI
POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

Section 1. Permission for Inspection:

The Board of Sewer Commissioners, and other duly authorized representatives of the Board bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be vested with the authority and responsibility to enforce these regulations, and to make determinations with respect to the actual or potential illegal or improper discharge, inflow or infiltration of storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff or subsurface drainage into the public sanitary sewer system.

The Board, and other duly authorized representatives of the Board bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter at reasonable times, without prior notification, all business/commercial, industrial and residential properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, repair, maintenance, sampling, and testing in accordance with these regulations. The Board or their representatives may inquire into metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industrial activity bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the public sewers, natural outlets, or sewerage works.

Section 2. Entry on Easements:

The Board, and other authorized agents of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter upon all private properties through which the Town holds an easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, maintenance, and testing of any portion of the sewerage works lying within said easement. All entries and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the easement.

ARTICLE VII PENALTIES

Section 1. Written Notice:

Any person found to be violating any provision of these regulations, except Article V, shall be served by the Town with a written notice by certified mail stating the nature of the violation and a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall permanently cease all violations within the period of time stated in such notice. The Superintendent, at his discretion, can order an immediate cease and desist of discharge to the public sewers.

Section 2. Fines/Fees:

Any person who continues any violation beyond the time limit provided for above, whether intentionally or accidentally, may be assessed a civil penalty of up to Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00)* per day of violation. In addition, any violation of these regulations shall be punishable by a fine of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00)* per day. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate violation for purposes of both the civil penalty and fine provisions of this Section.

Failure to clean grease interceptors on a quarterly basis may result in a fine of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00)* per violation. Failure to notify the cleaning of grease interceptors on a quarterly basis shall result in a fine of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)*. Exceeding daily Pretreatment Standards shall be deemed a separate violation as each effluent characteristics listed in Article IV of these regulations or regulations by federal or State Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

Any person found to be in violation of Article II Building Sewers (Service Connections), Section 13, named Prohibited Connections of these regulations, in excess of thirty (30) calendar days from the time of notice to correct the violation, and without a written extension from the Board of Sewer Commissioners shall receive a fine of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00)* per day until the violation is shown to be removed and proven to be remedied.

Any person failing to comply with an order to connect to the public sewer as required by Article IV, Section 3, named Required Connection to Public Sewer of these regulations, may be fined in accordance with current Board of Health regulations. Each day of failure to connect to the public sewer is considered a separate incidence of noncompliance.

Any property found to be in violation of the average daily flow capacity limitations imposed by the Board, shall be subject to a fine of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00)* each quarterly billing period, and

a fee surcharge, at three times (3X)* the current usage rate for all wastewater usage above the allocated amount. Said limitations are based on the average daily flow during the quarterly billing period. Said fee surcharge shall become part of their sewer usage bill and subject to the interest and lien penalties of their usage bill.

Any person requiring the Department to process a lien for unpaid sewer usage charges shall be assessed an administrative fee of Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00)* per account.

Any person requiring the Department to process a payment rejected by their bank for, but not limited to, "insufficient funds," "uncollected funds," "account closed", shall be subject to a administrative fee of Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00)* per rejected payment.

Section 3. Drain Layers:

Any licensed drain layer who violates these regulations, or who does not perform in a satisfactory manner, as determined by the Board, shall be subject to penalties. The degree of penalties shall depend on the severity of the violation as determined by the Board, and shall range from a verbal warning to revocation of license. In addition, fines shall be assessed in an amount determined by the Board, based upon the severity of the incident.

Section 4. Liability:

Any person violating any of the provisions of these regulations shall become liable to the Town for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned by the Town by reason of such violation. In addition, if such violation results in any expense, loss or damage occasioned by the Town of Rockland and/or the City of Brockton, said violators shall become liable for any additional fines that may be imposed by the Town of Rockland and/or the City of Brockton.

Section 5. Suspension of Treatment Service:

The Board may suspend a wastewater treatment service or an Industrial Sewer Discharge Permit in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge that may endanger the health or welfare of persons or the environment, may cause interference to the POTW, or may cause the Town/City treating the waters to violate any condition of its NPDES Permit, any Federal or State law, regulation, or administrative rule or order. Any person notified of a suspension of a wastewater treatment service or an Industrial Sewer Discharge Permit shall immediately cease discharge and may be subject to fines. Failure to comply with the suspension order may be cause for immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent damage to the